

§ 405.722

(d) The amount in controversy is \$100 or more.

[40 FR 1025, Jan. 6, 1975. Redesignated at 42 FR 52826, Sept. 30, 1977, as amended at 62 FR 25855, May 12, 1997]

§ 405.722 Time and place of filing request for a hearing.

The request for a hearing shall be made in writing and filed at an office of the SSA or the CMS or with a ALJ, or, in the case of a qualified railroad retirement beneficiary, at an office of the Railroad Retirement Board. Such request must be filed within 60 days after the date of receipt of notice of the reconsidered determination by such individual, except where the time is extended as provided in 20 CFR 404.933(c). For purposes of this section, the date of receipt of notice of the reconsidered determination shall be presumed to be 5 days after the date of such notice, unless there is a reasonable showing to the contrary.

[45 FR 73933, Nov. 7, 1980, as amended at 62 FR 25855, May 12, 1997]

§ 405.724 Departmental Appeals Board (DAB) review.

Regulations beginning at 20 CFR 404.967 regarding SSA Appeals Council Review are also applicable to DAB review of matters addressed by this subpart.

[62 FR 25852, May 12, 1997]

§ 405.730 Court review.

(a) To the extent authorized by sections 1869, 1876(c)(5)(B), and 1879(d) of the Act, a party to a Departmental Appeals Board (DAB) decision or an ALJ decision if the DAB does not review the ALJ decision, may obtain a court review if the amount remaining in controversy is \$1,000 or more. A party may obtain court review by filing a civil action in a district court of the United States in accordance with the provisions of section 205(g) of the Act. The filing procedure is set forth at 20 CFR 422.210.

(b) A party to a reconsidered determination or an ALJ hearing decision may obtain a court review if the amount in controversy is \$1,000 or more, and he or she requests and meets

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the conditions for the expedited appeals process set forth in § 405.718.

[62 FR 25852, May 12, 1997]

§ 405.732 Review of a national coverage determination (NCD).

(a) *General rule.* (1) An NCD is a determination by the Secretary for whether or not a particular item or service is covered nationally under title XVIII of the Act.

(2) An NCD does not include a determination of what code, if any, is assigned to a particular item or service covered under title XVIII or a determination for the amount of payment made for a particular item or service.

(3) NCDs are made under section 1862(a)(1) of the Act or other applicable provisions of the Act.

(4) An NCD is binding on all Medicare carriers, fiscal intermediaries, QIOs, HMOs, CMPs, HCPs, the Medicare Appeals Council, and ALJs.

(b) *Review by ALJ.* (1) An ALJ may not disregard, set aside, or otherwise review an NCD.

(2) An ALJ may review the facts of a particular case to determine whether an NCD applies to a specific claim for benefits and, if so, whether the NCD has been applied correctly to the claim.

(c) *Review by Court.* For initial determinations and NCD challenges under section 1862(a)(1) of the Act, arising before October 1, 2002, a court's review of an NCD is limited to whether the record is incomplete or otherwise lacks adequate information to support the validity of the decision, unless the case has been remanded to the Secretary to supplement the record regarding the NCD. In these cases, the court may not invalidate an NCD except upon review of the supplemental record.

[68 FR 63715, Nov. 7, 2003]

§ 405.740 Principles for determining the amount in controversy.

(a) *Individual appellants.* For the purpose of determining whether an individual appellant meets the minimum amount in controversy needed for a hearing (\$100), the following rules apply:

(1) The amount in controversy is computed as the actual amount